

It is fine to meet men who look upon their whole life as a sort of sacrament—something definitely precious to be offered up on the altar of the common good.—Thomas Dreier.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

Publicity is never profitable to frauds. That's why second-class manufacturers and merchants keep out of print.—Herbert Kaufman.

HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1916.

SEVENTEEN

ARMY

News and notes of the Service in Hawaii and Elsewhere

NAVY

TAYLOR ADVOCATES VESSEL FOR NAVAL MILITIA IN HAWAII NEI

May Number of Our Navy Has Fine Article By Honolulu Man; Many Island Views

"Hawaii First in Preparedness," is the title of an article from the trusty typewriter of A. P. Taylor, director of the Promotion Committee, appearing in the May number of Our Navy, copies of which arrived this week. The cover design shows surf-riding at Waikiki, with Diamond Head looming up in the background.

Many handsome views of Honolulu, including a large full-page engraving showing the ill-fated F-4 lying in drydock here, the K submarines and armored cruiser Maryland, also the U. S. S. Saratoga, lying at their docks here several months ago, accompany the article.

Speaking of the naval phase of the preparedness question in Hawaii nei Mr. Taylor writes:

"On that barren coral stretch at Pearl Harbor has been created the model naval station of the American government; with industrial buildings of the highest type and to be equipped with the most modern machinery for the repair of ships-of-war of the navy; where a drydock is in course of construction capable of caring for the largest superdreadnought which may be built by the government; where Uncle Sam's marines are housed and drilled.

"Upon coral stretches, such as Pearl Harbor, formidable batteries have been erected; in the craters of extinct volcanoes fortresses have been created; even almost in the midst of the famous bathing beach at Waikiki, the largest army guns now built have been mounted; upon the high mesa, twenty miles from Honolulu and in the midst

of the large alluvial deposits from the mountain ranges where the Hawaiian pineapple has made itself famous, has been established an army post where nearly 6000 troops are in garrison. Coast Well Fortified.

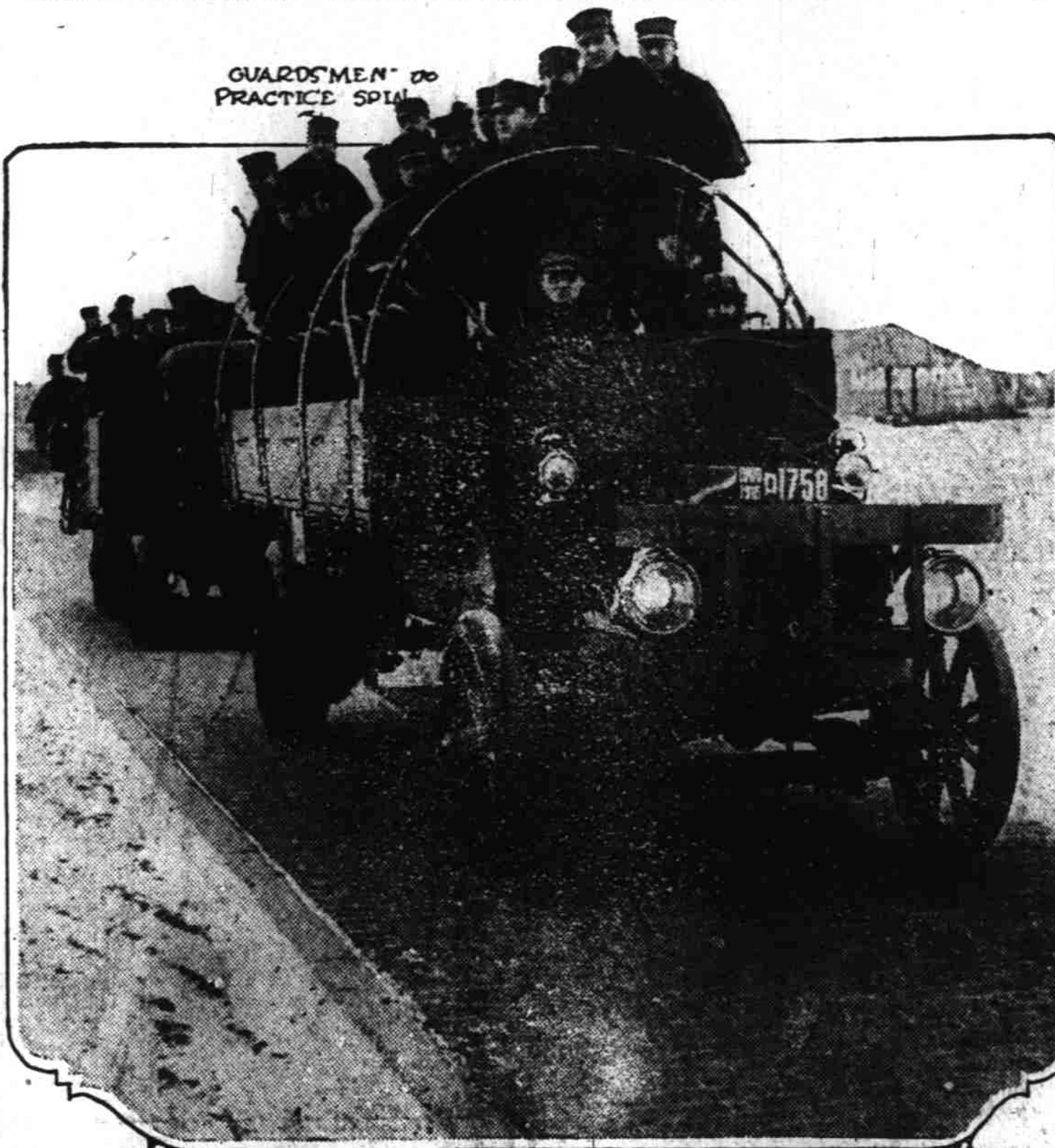
"From Diamond Head, the extinct fortress upon which and in which Fort Ruger has been established; to Pearl Harbor, where Fort Kamehameha's guns cover the wide approach to the naval station, the Honolulu frontage of the island of Oahu fairly bristles with cannons of huge caliber.

"Though the American navy has its naval station and is yet without adequate battleship or cruiser support at the present time, the citizens of the territory of Hawaii have shown their interest in the welfare of their adopted mother country by training a naval militia, and the amateur sailors are rapidly acquiring the art of seamanship, but without the necessary equipment, principally of a war vessel. Advocates Naval Militia Vessel.

"First of all, then, is required a warship for the use of the naval militia. When the parent body can place at the disposal of the naval militia of California a historical battleship such as the Oregon, the naval militia of Hawaii, where such an organization is more absolutely required than possibly anywhere else, should have a vessel for its schooling, and without delay.

"The government at Washington, if it shows a serious inclination to respond to the undoubted patriotism of the people of the Hawaiian Islands, should place the proper equipment and appropriations at the disposal of both the national guard and the naval militia of Hawaii. There may come a time when this foresight on the part of the American government will be found to have been absolutely sound."

MOTOR MOBILITY FOR CITIZEN TROOPS MAY DOOM CAVALRY



Some military experts profess to see much less use of cavalry in the possibilities by which an entire army of infantry may be rushed to a given point with motor truck transport. They predict that, after the present war, the horse will largely vanish from one of his most ancient fields of endeavor.

This theory was tested by Ohio national guardsmen over the admirable system of brick paved highways which radiate from Cleveland. They

found that a speed of twenty or more miles an hour could easily be maintained in the movement of a considerable body of troops. Under these conditions of the ordinary problems of a military campaign disappear. If wood and water are lacking at a camp site, both commodities are easily brought.

Field pieces can be hauled behind such vehicles at a speed determined by the ability of the gun carriage to withstand the vibration. The existence of 2,500,000 motor vehicles in

America, has led to the suggestion of a motor militia, to be armed with machine guns, a force which could be concentrated with deadly rapidity in case of attempted invasion.

A part of such a plan would be a system of paved highways leading to points of vantage and enabling complete resistance against landing forces at close range. These highways would of course be more than a mere military investment, having all the utility of market highways in times of peace.

WHY AND HOW OF "MANCHU" RULE IN ARMY IS TOLD HERE

Why is a "manchu?" In an effort to answer this question the Star-Bulletin has hit upon the history of the word and presents it herewith to the public.

Back in 1912, about the time old Yuan Shih-Kai clambered upon the throne of China, the detached-from-service law went into effect in the American army.

It so happened that around the army headquarters at Washington there hung a group of officers, some of whom had been there almost as long as the dome has been on the capital.

As soon as the detached-from-service law went into effect these officers were sent out to green fields and pastures new. At the same time out in the Orient, Yuan Shih-Kai was scattering the old wheelhorses of the Manchukuo dynasty, and the coincidence brought the new name for the army law.

While the word "manchu" has never been recognized enough officially to bear publication in army laws or other tomes, its recognition today may well be said to be semi-official. Because the word "manchu" stands for a whole phrase in military diction, it is becoming useful in semi-official cable and wireless messages.

As a whole the "manchu" law has been popular, and as generally held by officers is a means toward preventing stagnation. Many an officer, marooned from the busy whirl of life at some desert outpost has fervently sung the song, 'I want to be a manchu and with the manchu stand,' and looked eagerly toward the day when the law would transfer him to other work.

Fort Shafter Notes

(Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence)

PORT SHAFTER, May 13.—Sgt. John P. Flood, Quartermaster Corps, who has been the electrician sergeant at the fort for the past two years, has been ordered to take the June transport for the mainland. His new station will be at Fort McPherson, Ga.

2d Lieut. W. E. R. Covell, Corps of Engineers, accompanied by Capt. Albert P. Clark, Medical Corps, and 23 enlisted men from Company I, 3d Battalion of Engineers, left on Tuesday for Kahana via Kahu for duty in connection with the military survey of Oahu. This work will necessitate their absence from the post for about 10 days.

Capt. Paul B. Malone, 2d Infantry, was a witness before a general court-martial on Wednesday at Schofield Barracks.

Maj. William Weigel, Maj. William Dashiell and Capt. Edwin H. Hartshorn, all of the 2d Infantry, are members of a board to find a suitable B target range for field firing, and have been busy this week trying to select one in the vicinity of the post.

Orders have been received from the War Department that the following enlisted men of the 2d Infantry will be sent to the mainland as the June transport for assignment to regiments in the states: Privates Peter Connell and Patrick McDonagh of Company A, Edward M. Clithere of Company B and Frederick B. Russell of Company E.

The new school for bakers and cooks will commence on the 15th of this month.

The post exchange council decided on Wednesday to accept the recommendation of Capt. James E. Bell, post exchange officer, to put a roof on the aerodrome. The roof will cost about \$1500. The management of the exchange always has the very best pictures they can secure and when the roof is completed, which should be the end of this month, a full house will be present every night. On two evenings of each week the entire 2d Infantry orchestra gives a delightful concert before the show.

The concrete bridge over the creek between the main garrison and the cantonment, which has been under construction by the company of engineers for the past two months, was completed on Friday and is now being used.

Although the first part of the past week was rainy and looked as though the 2d Battalion would have a bad week on the range, it proved to be very good and they had some fine practice. All of the companies have fired to and including the 600-yard range and on Monday the rapid fire will commence. Many excellent scores have been made and if the present good weather continues many new men will qualify this year.

Monday will see baseball commence at the fort and the regular series will start with a double-header. It would have commenced sooner but the heavy rains have prevented it. The field is in excellent shape, the diamond has been laid off, benches have been placed on the side lines and the back stop put up.

The shirtwaist dance given by the Ladies' Auxiliary, Roosevelt Camp, No. 1, at their hall on Nottley street, near the fort, on Friday night was a big success. Over 75 couples were present and every one spent a most delightful evening. Dancing continued until midnight. Music was furnished by the Signal Corps glee club. Delicious refreshments were served during the evening.

The following promotions have been made in the 2d Infantry upon the recommendations of their respective company commanders: In Company C, L. Cpl. Ora F. Baxter to be corporal vice Fry reduced. In company G, L. Cpl. Edwin L. Linn to be cor-

THIS PRIVATE GETS AWAY UNDER FORMER TOUR OF DUTY RULE

Second Class Pvt. Arthur Brown of the ordnance depot, Fort Kamehameha, probably bears the distinction of being the last enlisted man to be allowed to leave here under the old tour of duty law, which requires that a man cannot be kept on duty in the islands longer than three years, unless at his own request or in case of real or threatened hostilities.

Brown is on the margin between the old law and the new, but an order given out today at army headquarters grants him the privilege of going to the mainland. The order was made May 10, the date of the arrival of the cable from Washington countermanding the tour of duty regulation. Brown's tour for Hawaii expires today.

poral vice Richards discharged. The 2d Infantry band played at the armory in Honolulu for the navy relief ball on both Thursday and Friday nights. The enlisted men purchased many of the tickets for Thursday night, while many of the officers attended on Friday night.

Masonic Temple

Weekly Calendar

Masonic Board of Relief, regular, 5 p. m.
Harmony Chapter No. 4, O. E. S., practice meeting, 7:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY—
Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, special, Second Degree, 7:30 p. m.

THURSDAY—
Honolulu Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., stated, Mark Master Degree, 7:30 p. m.

FRIDAY—
Oceanic Lodge No. 371, special, Third Degree, 7:30 p. m.
Work by Schofield team.

SATURDAY—
Lei Aloha Chapter No. 3, O. E. S., stated, 7:30 p. m.

SCHOFIELD LODGE

WEDNESDAY—
Work in Third Degree, 7:30 p. m.

SATURDAY—
Work in Second Degree, 7:30 p. m.

HONOLULU LODGE NO. 1, MODERN ORDER OF PHOENIX.

Will meet at their home, corner of Beretania and Fort streets, every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.
CHARLES HUSTACE, Jr., Leader.
FRANK MURRAY, Secretary.

HONOLULU LODGE 616, P. B. O. E.

meets in their hall on King St., near Fort, every Friday evening. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
F. B. BUCKLEY, E. R.
H. DUNSHEE, Sec.

Honolulu Branch of the National German American Alliance of the U. S. A.
Meetings in U. S. of Hall on Saturdays:
February 12, March 11, April 8, May 6, June 3, July 1.

PAUL R. ISENBERG, President.
C. BOLTE, Secretary.
6374—Jan. 13 to July 1 inc.

HERMANN SOEHNE.
Versammlungen Montags:
April 3 und 17, Mai 1 und 15, Juni 5 und 9, Juli 3 und 17, Aug. 7 und 21, Sept. 4 und 18. General Versammlung June 19 und Sept. 18.
EMIL KLEMM, President.
C. BOLTE, Sekretar.

BOYS OF ARMY PAY HONOR TO MOTHER'S DAY

Second Sunday of May Set Aside By War Department for Special Observance

Uncle Sam remembers Mother's Day. From the Philippines to the Atlantic coast, and from the cactus covered lands of Mexico to the northern states and Alaska, tomorrow—the second Sunday of May—will be observed by the soldier.

As a special army bulletin, the following joint resolution of Congress, approved on May 8, 1914, is published by order of the War Department at Washington:

"Joint resolution designating the second Sunday in May as Mother's Day, and for other purposes.

"Whereas the service rendered the United States by the American mother is the greatest source of the country's strength and inspiration; and

"Whereas we honor ourselves and the mothers of America when we do anything to give emphasis to the home as the fountain head of the state; and

"Whereas the American mother is doing so much for the home, the moral uplift and religion, hence so much for good government and humanity; therefore be it

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the government officials to display the United States flag on all government buildings, and the people of the United States to display the flag at their homes or other suitable places, on the second Sunday of May, as a public expression of our love and reverence for the mothers of our country.

"Sec. 2. That the second Sunday in May shall hereafter be designated and known as Mother's Day, and it shall be the duty of the President to request its observance as provided for in this resolution."

CONSIDER AVIATION AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Circulars issued on May Day from the Harvard University flying corps, which is considering plans for a Harvard aviation school, call for the raising of \$318,000.

The school is to be modeled along the lines of the Pau school in France and will train 200 pupils at a time, providing 500 graduates a year. In the proposals are included figures for 66 aeroplanes, costing \$193,000. Hangars, equipment and buildings will make the total cost approximately \$318,000.

Parcel post packages sent to the Netherlands six months ago have been returned to the senders.

SHOWS HOW BIG AIRSHIP COULD WRECK CHICAGO

Chicago's post office, two railroad stations, a large hotel, and several stores in the downtown section were theoretically destroyed recently in a night "attack" by a large "enemy" aeroplane. A despatch to the Portland Telegram of April 25 says:

The attacking aeroplane, carrying eight bombs, was driven by D. Lloyd Thompson, flying as a demonstrating agent of the National Security League. The defense of the city was intrusted to Miss Ruth Law's biplane.

The purpose of the demonstration was to show that American cities need aerial defense and, according to the aviator, who succeeded in dropping his eight bombs where they would do the most harm had they been destructive, the flight proved conclusively the need of defense against air raiders.

Bombs were so timed that they exploded at a considerable height, but in each case directly over the object designated for attack. After Thompson had started his attack, Miss Law rose into the air and gave chase, finally "driving" him away, but not until the attack had accomplished its purpose.

ABSENCE OF BO'SUN STOPS INVESTIGATION OF FILTH ON CRUISER

Advices from Mare Island to the San Francisco Chronicle of April 29 state that the naval board that is investigating the alleged filthy condition of the cruiser Marblehead of the naval reserve will not meet again until Boatswain Edwin Hill arrives there from the south. Hill is attached to the fish commission ship Albatross, which is on a cruise.

Warrant Machinist J. W. Boldt is to report at Mare Island next month, to fill the vacancy caused by the recent detachment of Chief Machinist C. J. Collins, who joined the flagship San Diego.

David Madden has accepted a position as weight clerk in the manufacturing department at the navy yard. It was announced at Mare Island recently that preparations are being made to purchase a new generator for the central power plant at the coast naval station. Other equipment will also be secured for the plant before the work on the battleship California is begun.

Argentina has ten meat freezing plants in active operation and three more are contemplated.

The average annual income of each resident of the United States is nearly \$350. The average annual income of each resident of Great Britain is \$260.

More than twice as wide as Niagara and fully 50 feet higher, the falls of Iguazu, in South America, is one of the great wonders of that continent.

RHODE ISLAND LEADS IN BIG GUN PRACTISE

Officers and men of the newly organized coast artillery company of the Hawaii National Guard will be interested in the target work of similar organizations on the mainland. The following extract from the Army and Navy Register shows that the Rhode Island guard holds first place for 10-inch gun firing.

"Circular No. 4 from the division of militia affairs announces that the 3rd Company of the Coast Artillery Corps, Rhode Island National Guard, using 10-inch guns at service firing at Fort Greble last summer, made three hits with three shots at a range of 8550 yards, which gives them a figure of merit of 139.17 and puts them at the top of the list for all the national guard companies in the country, the next company in their having a figure of merit of 87.236.

"The 10th Company of the same corps, using 12-inch mortars, made two hits with two shots at 4315 yards, giving them a figure of merit of 104.94, and the 2nd company of the same corps, using 12-inch mortars, made one hit out of two shots at 4465 yards, giving them a figure of merit of 60.733, which puts these two Rhode Island companies at the head of the list of all national guard companies using 12-inch mortars.

"War department bulletin No. 9, dated March 13, 1916, which gives the figure of merit that all regular army coast artillery companies attained during the service practice of 1915, announces that the 118th Company made the best record with 10-inch rifles, with a figure of merit of 106.908 to its second practise, which, combined with its first practise, gives it a mean of 73.513 for the year, and that the 42nd Company made the best record for the 12-inch mortars with a figure of merit of 65.094 for its second practise, or combined with its first practise, a mean of 58.227.

"The coast artillery corps of the Rhode Island National Guard is under the command of Col. Charles F. Tillghast."

Thousands of Koreans have applied for Russian citizenship with a view of joining the Russian army.

Adopting the slogan, "Songbirds forever and a catless world by 1920," a wealthy Dakota farmer has offered prizes to those who kill the most cats.

GIVES CRILEY SILVER MEDAL FOR HIS VALOR

Man Who Saved Life of Comrade in Local Harbor Recognized By Federal Secretary

Frank William Criley, chief gunner's mate, who saved the life of a fellow diver in Honolulu harbor during the salvaging operations on the F-4, has been awarded a silver medal by the secretary of the treasury for the deed of merit. Speaking of the incident, "Our Navy," a New York navy publication, says:

"A silver life saving medal has been awarded by the secretary of the treasury to Frank William Criley, chief gunner's mate on board of the receiving ship at New York, for his gallant conduct in rescuing a comrade while engaged in deep-sea diving off Honolulu in connection with the salvage of the F-4 April 17, 1915.

"It may be recalled that during the time the authorities were endeavoring to raise the F-4 several deep-sea diving records were broken, and it was while a fellow-diver had gone down to an extreme depth and become foul of the line so that he was in danger of being strangled that Criley went over the side and succeeded in untying the man, at great risk to himself."

MORE U. S. WARSHIPS REACH SANTO DOMINGO

[Associated Press by Federal Wireles] SANTO DOMINGO, May 13.—The political situation here is still serious. Rear-Admiral Caperton, commanding the American warships in the harbor, visited the American legation yesterday and discussed the conditions and the possible steps to be taken to relieve it with the minister. The United States gunboat Dolphin and a torpedo-boat destroyer reached port late yesterday afternoon.

ARMY ORDERS

Pursuant to paragraph 13, Special orders, No. 77, War Department, current series, Second Class Pvt. Arthur Brown, Ordnance Detachment, Hawaiian Ordnance Depot, Fort Kamehameha, T. H., upon completion of his tour of duty in the Hawaiian Department on May 13, 1916, will be sent on the first available transport after that date to Fort McDowell, California, to report upon arrival to the commanding officer for transportation to the Pacific Arsenal, California.

USE ELEPHANTS AND CAMELS IN GUN PRACTISE

Gun crews from the 29th United States Marines, quartered at San Diego, recently took advantage of a circus stationed at the exposition grounds and practised upon the elephants and camels to determine the feasibility of their use in actual warfare.

According to the San Francisco Chronicle the practise was probably one of the most novel experiments yet held in the present campaign for preparedness. Says the Chronicle:

"Mounting one operator and tripod gun to an elephant, the big beasts displayed surprising agility in traveling over rough ground and wheeling into proper position for firing. The imaginary fire of the 'enemy' becoming too hot for the safety of the gun carried 12 feet above ground, the elephant was ordered to lie down, the gun dismounted, and with the big quadruped for breastworks the big rifles were safely entrenched in a matter of less than 30 seconds.

"The camels displayed less nervousness to gunfire than the elephants, however, although the narrower 'decks' of the snip of the desert proved harder for the marines to navigate. The marines proved true to their reputation or tackling anything and showed remarkable steadiness and sureness of aim under the unusual conditions.

"Manager Bowers of the show said: 'In an extended campaign in a country like Mexico, both camels and elephants would prove their worth. Both can go a long distance without water, carrying large loads, and in these experimental maneuvers have shown remarkable adaptability to conditions of warfare.'

A species of wine made from banana juice is the chief beverage of the inhabitants of the Bonin Islands, a group 550 miles southward from Tokyo.

Dr. David Starr Jordan has been elected a member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Science at Stockholm, in appreciation of his work in zoology.

After our own country comes India and Russia among the world's producers of tobacco. Germany is a considerable grower, but has to import two and one-half times what she raises.